THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 82

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Suit Rooms (2), suitable for law insurance or other offices over Commercial Bank, fronting on Madison street. Apply to J. A. OMBERG, receiver.
nov21 3t s

OFFICE FOR RENT.—The office, No. 9 Madison street, now occupied by Manhattan Savings Bank, formerly Lavy & Borg. Inquire on premises nov20 1w

FOR RENT.—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres.
no26 1m. MRS. S. A. PAINE.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.—The residence of J. Stanwood Menken, Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar, furnished entire, will be rent at a low rate to a party of undoubted responsibility.
no15 tf

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN ANSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 300 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 160 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber. One-half of the place is good branch bottom, balance good up land. The improvement are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out-house, negro quarters etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises.
nov15 1w* T. J. LESTER.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 318 Second street. nov14 1f

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 lawiw w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Denis Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 258 Front. nov11 1m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 200. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

WANTS.

WANTED.—A No. 1 WHITE COOK. Also, a good House Servant—a colored boy preferred. Must come well recommended. Apply to T. H. COCKE,
nov22 2t* 270½ Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with either boarding and lodging or day board, at 44 Beal street, up-stairs.
nov16 tf

NOTICES.

For Rent.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Row, between Court and Jefferson, suitable for Provisions, etc.—one of the best stands in the city. Also, a splendid large front Cotton Office, over the same.
Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
nov13 tf Commercial Hotel.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honora le Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses.
SAMUEL J. JOHNSON,
nov11 lawiw Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have my administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased.
R. N. ROSS.
November 9, 1868. nov10 lawiw*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street.
nov8 1m W. K. BILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty*
nov18 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them.
jy3-sep10 1y

A. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

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In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,
For Cash or short City Acceptance.
WM. R. MOORE & CO., 499 Main St.,
nov15 Next door North Peabody Hotel

GERMANY.

The Influence of Forests.

Commerce of the Different European Races.

Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, October 31, 1868.

There is probably no country from which America can learn so useful a lesson in regard to the value of forest trees to man as Germany, for nowhere has the result of ignorance of their worth been more felt and at the same time more accurately noted. Science and experience have long since proved the great climatic influence of the forests, and their importance to human welfare in regulating the extremes of temperature—toning down the excessive heat of summer by their power of retaining the evaporation of the soil which they cover, lessening the cold of winter by hindering the radiation of warmth from the earth's surface, and affording shelter against the northern winds. A country totally barren of forests or but thinly overgrown, indicates an extreme of temperature. In the regulation of the fall of rain they are of incalculable benefit.

Many interesting facts bearing upon these points have lately been brought together by a German writer in a pamphlet entitled "The Influence of the Forest," being a lecture delivered before the Leipsic Polytechnic Society, by Dr. H. Coutzen, of the Stuttgard Polytechnic School. His facts are drawn not only from European but other lands.

It would almost appear, he says, that man has it in his power to regulate the temperature, to a certain extent, of the country in which he dwells. In Cairo, Lower Egypt, a number of years ago, rain fell but seldom, only once in three or four years; but since the time of Mohammed Ali, twenty to thirty millions of trees have been planted, and the result is now that the people have from thirty to forty rainy days every year. In Upper Egypt the reverse is the case. In the beginning of the century it certainly did not rain there very much, yet there was enough; but since the heights have been deprived of their covering of palm trees, the rain has ceased to fall, and, in consequence, fields and meadows are rendered unfruitful.

From South America Alexander von Humboldt brings an interesting instance. In 1800 he visited Venezuela, and reports that the natives living in the valley of Araguay had remarked with great astonishment that a lake which lay in the middle of the valley had decreased in volume with every year; the cause of this he clearly traced to the felling of a great number of trees that grew upon the surrounding mountains.

In Europe itself, many parts of Wirtemburg have been rendered almost barren by the felling of the forests. The recent great floods in Switzerland have also been attributed, in part, to the mountain forest robbery. In January, 1863, the Canton Tessin alone lost six hundred and seventy-five thousand francs by the floods. But the prefect of the Drome wrote, as early as 1804: "In Valence and Crest there is no more wood; the mountain declivities are, in consequence, cut up into millions of ravines."

Still, the author by no means advocates that the forests should be permanent, only that there should be a law to prevent their total extirpation; which, unfortunately, has come about in many countries.

Many celebrated Germans have earlier recognized the grand use for which nature intended her forest trees. Riehl, the historian, said: "Cut down the forest and you destroy the historico-political society." Alexander von Humboldt said; "By the felling of trees covering the mountains and hills man prepares, under all zones, for the coming generation a two-fold plague—lack of fuel and lack of water." The patriot Ernst Moritz Arndt uttered the prophecy: "Now will the ax laid to the tree in many parts of Europe become an ax which will be laid to the people." Dr. Coutzen attributes the deterioration of many races to the loss of the forests, and says: "Among the woods we find a fresh, healthy, strong people. The oaks of ancient Germany were as celebrated and powerful as its inhabitants, who were the terror of the Romans. The oaks are now seldom seen, the giant oaks have disappeared and given place to pigmies."

The Mongols and Arabs of Asia are also cited as examples of deterioration.

The conclusion arrived at, apart from the importance of forests considered in their aesthetic and poetic relations, in their inestimable value for the production of water power, and in relation to industry and agriculture, is, that man cannot safely distur b the harmony of the earth's organism; that he cannot carry far the devastation of the woods without incurring the penalty of his imprudence. In the taking away of the forests man deprives the earth of an irreparable magazine of valuable materials for the nourishment, development and beautifying of his own life, and the most perfect, elevating and beautiful picture of the vegetable creation. He attributes the present unfruitfulness of Asia Minor and Greece to the destruction of the woods; for where once reigned the greatest fruitfulness and highest culture, are now only steppes, ruins and tombs. Sardinia and Sicily, once the granaries of Italy, have suffered the penalty of their thoughtlessness in exterminating their forests. The ancients have related to us the wonderful productiveness of these lands two thousand years ago, when they were praised as the most beautiful in the world, and the richness of Sicily was certainly astounding. Now, as is well known, everything is completely changed. The reason must be looked for in the destruction of the forests upon the mountains, upon whose gloomy, bald summits now the rain falls but seldom, because the attractive power—the forest—is wanting. Many streams and fountains are now dry, which were once sources of fertility to the surrounding lands; and the once advanced intellectual development of the people has given place to abject degradation.

COMMERCE OF THE SCLAVONIC, LATIN AND GERMANIC RACES.

In relation to the old conflict as to the superiority of one great ethnic group above another, the following calculations, worked out by a German writer from the mass of figures bearing on the trade and commerce of all nations, brought together by Scherzer in the "Geographical Year Book" for 1868, will be interesting as showing the commercial development of the different nations. The mercantile fleet of the three great groups depends, however, to a great extent upon the geographical position of the different countries. Thus the Sclavons, an essentially continental and agricultural people, are placed in an unfavorable position; but the extent of coast land of the Romanic countries is at least as favorable toward the formation of a commercial fleet as that of the Germanic. In the following calculations Belgium has been placed half with the Germanic and half with the Romanic group; Austria half to the Sclavonic and half to the Germanic. The Turks, the Greeks themselves, and the Russians, have been included with the Sclavonic. The following are the results in tons:

Great Britain	5,852,473	Sweden	555 044
United States	4,350,778	Austria (half)	155,299
Germany	1,381,651	Denmark	160,276
Brit'h America	1,070,990	Australia	118 685
Norway	778 920	Belgium (half)	17,755
Holland	538,676		

Total for the Germanic countries, tons 14,685,039

With the Latin, on the other hand, we find the following:

France	1,068 074	Spanish Colo's	161,714
Italy	707,788	Portugal	82,744
Latin America	585 503	Belgium (half)	17,755
Spain	395,570		

Total for the Latin countries ...tons 2,958,618

Thus deeply already have the Latin race sunken in their commerce on the sea—a people who boast of a Columbus and a Magellan. Compare the republics of Mexico, Peru, and others of South America, included in "Romanic America," with the United States or even British America.

The Sclavonic peoples come, of course, lower in the scale:

Russia	390,900	Austria (half)	155,271
Greece	350,000	Turkey	182,000

Total for the Sclavonic countries..tons 1,037,181

Like results ensue on calculating the extent of the railroads of the different groups. Switzerland, whose people are sixty-nine per cent. German, are placed to this group. The length is given in kilometers:

United States	59,777	Scandinav'n St's	2,521
Great Britain	24,621	Switzerland	1,295
Germany	14,455	Belgium (half)	1,213
Germanic Colonies in Asia	5,600	Netherlands	1,049
British America	4,049	Australia	925
Austria (half)	3,153	Cape Colony	100

Total for the Germanic countries—kils. 118,421

In the Romanic countries:

France	19,608	Belgium (half)	1,283
Spain	5,110	Portugal	700
Italy	4,840	Algeria	44
Romanic America	2 749		

Total for the Romanic countries—kils.... 34,623

In the Sclavonic countries:

Russia	4,494	Turkey	288
Austria (half)	3,153		

Total for the Sclavonic countries—kils. 7,935

That is, not an eighth as much as the United States.

The length of telegraphs are also calculated in kilometers. The Germanic:

United States	88,495	Austria (half)	8,835
Great Britain and colonies	71,926	Holland, with colonies	5 793
Germany	28,966	Switzerland	3,553
Scandinavia	12,347	Belgium (half)	1,750

Total for the German countries...kils. 216,881

In the Romanic countries:

France and colonies	35,421	Roumania	3,204
Italy	15,735	Belgium	630
Spain	10,003	Portugal	630
		Romanic America	5,099

Total for the Romanic countries...kils. 71,941

Still more unfavorably figures the statistics of the Sclaves:

European and Asiatic Russia	36,484	Turkey and Servia	7,196
Austria (half)	9,835	Greece	491

Total for the Sclavonic countries..... 54,016

If we recapitulate we attain to the following survey:

	Mer. Fl't Tons.	Railroads Kilom'trs	Telegraph Kilom'trs
Germanic people	14,685,039	118,421	218,881
Romanic people	2,958 618	71,626	71,941
Sclavonic people	1,037,181	7,935	54,016

J. P. L.

THE ERIE WAR.

Statement by the New York Commercial Bulletin.

The action of the Erie Railroad Company, which has for some time been the subject of strong comment in Wall street, has at last been brought into the courts. Yesterday complaint was made by August Belmont and Ernest B. Lucke, before Judge Sutherland of the Supreme Court, respecting certain matters in the management of the corporation, upon the affidavits of Daniel Drew, Christian St. Sloan, Augustus C. Brown, Frank Work and others. The charges are preferred against the whole direction, and specifically against Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., and Fred. A. Lane, as members of the executive committee. It is affirmed that these parties have engaged exclusively in private speculations, deranging the money, stock and gold markets, and for that purpose have used the funds of the Erie Company to the extent of several millions of dollars; that they obtained their control of the affairs of the company by corrupt measures; that in order to induce Eldridge (the late President) to resign, they agreed to purchase of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway, $5,000,000 of bonds at 80 per cent.; that Mr. Drew, the former Treasurer, when he resigned, handed over to Mr. Gould a total of upward of $5,000,000 moneys of the company, and then, by the pretended authority of the executive committee, $1,000,000 of sterling bonds of the company were sold at 103 per cent.; that Gould paid Eldridge on account of the before-mentioned purchase, $2,000,000, and gave him acceptances for bonds of the company for the balance; and also paid out of the funds of the company several millions for stock of the company, which it was necessary to purchase to carry out his schemes to obtain control of the company; that they caused the Committee on Accounts to be abolished, and made Fisk Comptroller to audit and allow accounts against the company; that they changed the by-laws so as to prevent voting on the stock except in person, so as to cut off the holders in Europe; that the future directors have so far abused the powers of the company as to render it liable to forfeiture of its charter; that after the compromise with Scheil they issued three millions of stock, making the amount of the common stock at the time of the election over $37,000,000; that since that election they have made further unlawful issues of stock, to the extent of about $23,000,000 making an aggregate of upward of sixty millions of stock in addition to the preferred stock and the $2,000,000 issued for the purpose of the election; that these issues are in violation of law, and will lead to the utter ruin and destruction of the company; that the directors have now accumulated in their hands some $16,000,000 belonging to the company, not, however, in the treasury of the company, but under the control of Fisk & Gould as individuals; that these gentleman have secreted some portions of this, and sent some $3,000,000 to Canada.

Upon these charges an injunction is prayed for, restraining the direction from continuing these proceedings, and praying for the appointment of a receiver as the only means of averting the ruin of the company. The injunction has been granted, and an order has been issued for the defendants to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

What may be the result of the proceedings it is impossible to forecast. There is some talk of cross suits having been instituted; and it is very confidently stated that, in anticipation of these proceedings, an order had been previously issued by Judge Barnard, appointing Mr. Jay Gould as receiver of the company. It is high time that an end were made to the disgraceful proceedings we have lately witnessed in connection with these huge speculations; but, after all we have seen of the venality of the courts in former litigation, it is almost too much to expect justice. It is a significant commentary upon these proceedings for redress, just as they are in their nature, that one of the affidavits is made by a party who has been in collusion with the defendants, until within a few days ago, and has employed several millions of his own money in furthering their schemes.

A Natural Curiosity.

Through the politeness of Messrs. W. S. Jewett, of Plattin Rock, and Jas. B. Breckinridge, of Bellevue township, we are favored with a beautiful specimen of the great nut-bearing water lilly of South Missouri, the *Nelumbium Luteum*. Few are aware of the existence of this magnificent plant in our midst. The specimen before us grew in a little lake on the summit of a high hill on the bank of the Mississippi river, near the residence of Mr. Jewett, and in the midst of his excellent peach orchard of seven thousand fruitful trees. The root of this superb plant bears a tuber like a sweet potato, good for food. The young leaves are used as salad; the full leaf measures from ten to eighteen inches in diameter, is circular and concave, and during rains holds about a gill of water of the color of light silver. The flower is of about the size of a common saucer, of a straw color, and its perfume like that of the *Nymphæa Odorata*, only much a longer. The nuts are good for food, and in the center of each is the future embryo plant, of great beauty. This noble plant is allied to the Lotus, of Egypt—the bean of Pythagoras—and is of such importance as to be worshipped by the Hindoos. For this information concerning the wonderful plant we are indebted to Prof. Forrest Shepherd.—*Washington County (Mo.) Journal.*

GENERAL MAHONE.

He is Elected President of the Consolidated Road.

Statement of the Condition of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

The Norfolk *Journal* of the 19th has the following:

We take great pleasure in announcing to our readers this morning that Gen. Mahone has been re-elected without opposition to his former position of President of the consolidated line of railroads.

This is a subject of congratulation to the whole State of Virginia, and especially to all of her cities, among all of which our own has the greatest reason to rejoice.

The appointment of any one else would have been equivalent to selling out the State to Baltimore, which would have engrossed the whole trade of not only Virginia, but of that boundless Western region which must seek a market by the line over which Gen. Mahone presides.

Our people would have been for all time compelled to pay enormous taxes to satisfy the interest on the great public work of Virginia, from which Baltimore would have reaped the benefits. Our cities, so far from rising beyond their present size, would have dwindled away to mere way depots on the route to Maryland; and as for Norfolk, she would have retrograded to the condition in which she was before railroads were invented.

We now feel that we are treading on sure ground; that our future prosperity is assured beyond a peradventure, and that this port, so peculiarly fitted to be the outlet of the trade of a continent, will now go on to fulfill its lofty destiny.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

The stockholders of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, in session at Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday, re elected Gen. Mahone President. The annual report shows the immediate liabilities of the road to be $461,649, with $313,000 additional on account of interest upon past due coupons, certificates and bonds. The assets of the company, including open accounts, and cash in hand, amount to $227,514.

The funded debt of the company stands as follows:

On account—1st mortgage bonds	$494 000 00
2d mortgage bonds	28,500 00
Enlarged bonds	990,000 00
Income bonds	138,500 00
Salt Works branch bonds	9,500 00
8 per cent. bonds of the $1,670,000 so far issued	736 000 00
And in 8 per cent. regist'd certif's	61,551 38

THE LATE GEN. HINDMAN.

A Card from His Brother-in-Law.

We find the following in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 20th:

HELENA, ARKANSAS, November 11, 1868.
To the Editor of the Commercial:

In the telegraphic column of your paper dated the 6th of November, appeared a St. Louis dispatch, of November 5, stating that a son of the late Gen. Hindman was in that city, St. Louis, and that the General was assassinated by his brother-in-law, just after he (Hindman) had filed a petition for divorce from his wife.

Your dispatch contains two demonstrable lies; the first in respect to the deceased's son arriving in St. Louis. He left but two sons, the oldest of which is eight years of age, and both now with their mother in this place. The second, as to his having filed a petition for divorce, which is false, as the records of the court here will show. The third statement in the dispatch charges his assassination upon his brother-in law, and refers, as I take it, to me, in consequence of certain rumors put afloat by lying fiends and conspirators in this State, to cover their own guilt. I now denounce the authors of the report connecting my name with the murder of my brother-in-law, Gen. T. C. Hindman, as liars and slanderers, and I demand of you, as a matter of right, to furnish me the name of the author of the dispatch alluded to, or the reliable authority spoken of, and ask you, as a matter of justice, to insert this card in your columns. Respectfully,

CAMERON N. BISCOE.

THE PEANUT CROP.

This pea is becoming a very great item in the production of the region round about Norfolk. There is no crop that produces like it, when we take into consideration the certainty of the yield, the readiness of sale, and the high price it commands. Berries may produce more to the acre when the season is very favorable and the prices rule high before the market is glutted; but taking the risk of raising them into consideration, and the accidents affecting their sale, we think that the peanut is a safer crop, and that it will produce more money in any ten years on a given number of acres.

The ground necessary to produce the peanut must be prepared for it. It must be in good condition, and lime and ashes must be always present in the manure used. Lime at the rate of three bushels to the acre will prevent *pops*, i. e., hulls without kernels.

The peanut must be planted in rows three feet apart, and the hills must be from twelve to eighteen inches asunder, as the strength of the land will bear. The yield on good land runs as high as one hundred and twenty-five bushels to the acre, which, at three dollars a bushel, is as good a crop as can be raised.

If proper care be taken in preparing the land, it can be made to produce much more than this, however; and when our farmers cultivate smaller areas of land, and manure more scientifically, there is no reason why the yield should not amount to two hundred and fifty or three hundred bushels an acre, and of a finer quality than what are now generally produced.

In the cultivation of the peanut, as in everything else, our people will soon find out that small farms well and scientifically manured, and well attended to, will produce much more of a better quality and bringing a better price, than a much larger amount of land cultivated after the old fashion. This is a plain proposition, and it would seem to be easily grasped by people of common sense; but at the same time men are so very tenacious of the old system that it will take some years to thoroughly teach them to practice what they will nearly all assent to in theory.

The far larger portion of the peanut crop raised in this region is sent to the North, where it readily brings from two dollars and a half to three dollars a bushel. Besides being eaten, it is applied largely to the manufacture of oil, which enters largely into the adulteration of what is sold as pure olive oil—with French labels printed in this country.

The plant was imported into the colony of Virginia from Africa. The Congo name for it is the *gouba* pea, by which appellation it is still known in England. Some of our readers may remember the exquisite piece of humor written about ten, or twelve years ago by our friend Ridgway, then of the Richmond *Whig*, in which he so admirably took off the style of Gov. Wise in a communication on the *gouba pea*, purporting to be written by the Governor to an agricultural society.

Peanuts must become an article of large exportation to England. The plant, since it has been cultivated in this country, has lost much of the greasy rankness of the African pea, which is the variety still chiefly used in England, imported direct from Guinea. This is far inferior to ours for the purposes of eating simply parched, or as a component part of confectionery. We doubt not that after a while the American article will entirely supersede the African, and that the border counties of Virginia and North Carolina will furnish peanuts for the consumption of the whole world. We know of no plant whose cultivation brings more money for less labor, and any country that goes industriously into raising the peanut must become wealthy.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

—Lambele has married.

—Emerson is getting deaf.

—Laura Keene is in Cleveland.

—Lotta is delighting the Baltimoreans.

—The Hanlons and Pfau are traveling West.

—Balfe has been to Paris to conduct his "Bohemian Girl."

—In Dresden, Holstein's opera "Der Haldeschacht" has been well received.

—At the Boston Theater the "Lancashire Lass" is drawing full houses.

—Maggie Mitchell and the Worrell Sisters are playing in Washington.

—Sangali is to appear as a singer next season under Strakosch's management.

—"Mrs. Kemble has been reading the past week in Cincinnati." Wonder how it liked that subject!

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul have returned to London from a most successful provincial tour.

—A younger sister of Miss Bateman is playing *Madelina* with her in London, under the stage name of Virginia Francis.

—Madame Ristori is expected at the Niccolini Theater, in Florence, where she is to perform in "Marie Antoinette."

—Theater-goers in St. Petersburg are promised the new ballet "King Candaules," which has been delayed by the elaboration of the *mise en scene*.

—At a recent popular concert in the Cirque Napoleon, in Paris, Wallace's overture to "Lurline" was one of the attractions.

—Donizetti's "Regina di Golconda," written forty years ago, expressly for the inauguration of the Carlo Felice Theater in Genoa, has just been reproduced there to open the autumn season.

—Wm. J. Florence is playing in "No Thoroughfare" at the Olypic Theater in Boston, and Mrs. Florence will soon appear in her favorite characters at the same theater.

—Charles Reade and Tom Taylor's drama, "Two Loves and a Life," has been revived at Sadler's Wells Theater, in London, the part of the heroine being played by Miss Hazlewood.

—Mozart's Monument in Vienna, injured some months ago, has been despoiled by unscrupulous admirers. The medallion portrait of the composer, a candelabrum and an inscription, all in bronze, have been carried off bodily.

—At Arezzo, Italy, the monument to the famous monk Guido, the reputed inventor of the modern system of musical notation, has been begun. It is said that three hundred and fifty thousand francs have been voted by the municipality for that purpose.

—M. Herve has aroused the ire of French critics by taking for the subject of his *opera bouffe* "*Chilperic*," at the Folies Dramatiques, the life of a Merovingian monarch. In one respect M. Herve has displayed his capability. The actor who was to have appeared as *Chilperic* having fallen ill at the conclusion of the rehearsals, his part has been taken by the composer himself.

—Mrs. Scott Siddons made her first appearances in this country as an actress on Saturday night, at the Museum in Boston. She took the character of Rosalind in "As You Like It"—a character which she assumed admirably in her readings in New York and Brooklyn. The house was filled on her appearance in Boston, and the receipts were $1800.

—A wild story is circulating in the French papers about the Viceroy of Egypt having been seized with a sudden desire to have a theater in Cairo, and setting seven thousand workmen upon it, in order that he may see again, without loss of time, "La Grand Duchesse," which amused him so much when in Paris. One hundred thousand francs have been offered, so runs the story, to Mlle. Schneider for t ree performances. All of which is a pleasant *canard*, probably.

☞—A one-act comedy in verse has been produced at the Odeon, in Paris. It is by M. Leon Bertrand, and is entitled "Le Comite de Lecture." A young author obtains admission to the Theater Francais at a time fixed for reading new plays. Owing to a combination of chances he is able to read a play of his own, in place of a comedy which is expected but is not forthcoming. He finds accordingly his play accepted, and becomes at the same time the means of exposing a disreputable trick of Parisian playwrights.

—Miss Minnie Hauck is winning laurels in England. The London *Orchestra* has the following: Miss Minnie Hauck corroborated her previous success by appearing on Tuesday as "Zerlina" in *Don Giovanni*; a character very well suited to her abilities. Her voice, clear and bright, though destitute of pathetic power, comes well out in the lighter *roles*, and is admirably adapted to express gaiety and coquetry. Then her style is thoroughly refined, and her intonation pure—two qualities which, superadded to her animation and brightness, suffices to make her "Zerlina" remarkable.

—Olive Logan, the authoress and actress, recently read her "Stage Struck" before a Boston audience, who snubbed her. She describes the occasion thus: What was my astonishment, on going upon the stage at Music Hall, to find an audience composed principally of people whose puritanic prejudices were traced in their faces with the pencil of the Master—palpably people without culture, with no taste for art, no liking for it, and who esteemed one branch of it—the dramatic—as a branch of the house of Beelzebub & Co. I say I read this in the faces of the people all about me. That I did not read falsely, was quickly shown. While I was dropping from my lips the frothy pleasantries which lie at the beginning of "Stage Struck," I saw half a dozen men spring up with holy horror in their faces, which no words can express—clutch their meek wives frantically by the arm, and drag them out of my presence, as if I had been the embodiment of all the witchcraft for which their ancestors had in vain murdered old women for so many years. I confess that I was affected by this. I had been so accustomed to seeing good breeding in audiences, that the conduct of these persons almost threw me off my guard. What! Men get up and turn their backs on me!—with faces pale with consternation!—and drag their companions out of my presence, as if they feared I should corrupt their morals beyond cure! What did it mean? Was I a sort of intellectual bantoe? Where was I? Was I dreaming? Was this a nightmare? No; I was wide awake. But I stood for the first time before an audience such as I had never addressed before, and, please God, never will again. For a moment I seriously debated whether I should not quietly turn my back on these people, and refuse to speak further. But I saw, *standing up*, all about the hall (for it was densely crowded), a class of people such as I am accustomed to seeing in the *best seats* at my lectures—a class such as go to hear Miss Kellogg sing—and for their sake I continued my "performance."

Executor's Sale.

PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL be sold at public outcry, at Como, Miss., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, that valuable plantation of 640 acres, more or less, known as the Sloyall Place, adjoining Austin Pasley's, about two miles from the railroad. Has the usual improvements, and located on Senatobia creek. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Parties desiring to examine the place are referred to Mrs. Austin Pasley; postoffice, Como.

THOS. P. SLOYALL, Executor of Pleasant Sloyall, deceased.
nov8 tds

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE
CINCINNATI.
SOAP, CANDLES, OILS,
Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List.
oc28 3m

JOHN DUBOIS. JAS. S. AUGUR. W. H. WILLIAMS
DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES
47 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep2 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep2 1y

TRUST SALE.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Hetty Lanier, F. K. Lanier and Martha Lanier, dated the 24th day of March, 1866, I will sell, as Trustee, for the purpose of paying the debts specified in said deed, they not having been paid, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at Bethell's corner, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee,

On the 5th Day of December, 1868,

The lands described in the deed of trust, to-wit: One tract of land containing about thirteen hundred acres, situated in the county of Mississippi, State of Arkansas, in Social Bend, on the Mississippi river, opposite Island No. 82, being the land purchased by Isaac Lanier of James Barrett, and on which said Isaac resided at his death; and one other tract of land situated in the same county and State, and lying on said river opposite Island No. 83, and known as the Williams farm, and purchased by said Isaac of Josiah Williams and E. H. Ewing, and a description of which will be found in their deed to said Isaac. The said Deed of Trust has been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county of Mississippi, and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A. D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, to-wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (4) of Range eleven, (11), west lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee.

J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oc27 tds

Bankrupt Sale of Personal Property.

In the several matters of A. S. Coleman, No. 35; Jilson P. Johnson, No. 38; G. & H. Frank, No 37; Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., No. 343; A. A. Batleson, No. 50; and H. F. Farnsworth, No. 18.

In Bankruptcy, at Memphis, Tennessee.

BY virtue of orders of sale entered in the above-named cases, on the 6th day of November, 1868, by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell, on

Friday, November 27, 1868,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the front door of U. S. Court, Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. and commencing at 12 o'clock m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several Bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following described personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, promissory notes, securities, bonds, stocks, debts, demands, claims, rights, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all the singular, the personal effects and assets of said Bankrupts, of every kind and description.

Sale positive, and possession given immediately. WM. Y. CROLEY, Assignee.
Memphis, 16th November, 1868. nov18 td

St. Louis Hotel,
NEW ORLEANS.

THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public

On the 1st of December.

The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing

W. A. HURD, Manager.
Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. oc25 2m

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVIDOWS & CO., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
966 Front Street.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1-aul4 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N FONTAINE.

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls sug'd Ref. Sugars,

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....5 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $3 for first and $1 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 25 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
ALBRIGHT, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1868

THE NEWS.

Canada is garrisoned by 12,500 British regulars.

Chicago has a pane of glass seven and a half by fifteen feet.

The Central Pacific Railroad employs 20,000 men.

Wonderful hieroglyphics have been found in an Ohio coal mine.

Fifty years ago there were only 5,668 office holders in the country.

The Austrian expedition to explore Oriental Asia has sailed from Trieste.

The present reigning family in Japan has occupied the throne for 170 years.

The horse railways in Vienna are said to be a great success.

English churches are restoring the orchestra to the service.

Jamaica has exported only 20,000 puncheons of rum this year.

Thirty-four million dollars in gold was mined in Montana last year.

A silver quarter is advertised for sale by auction at a Christmas fair in Springfield.

A Vermont turkey laid 125 eggs the past season, and then hatched and raised a brood.

The homeopaths in Cleveland lately had a public dinner, but took it in allopathic doses.

A married lady is preparing to apply for the St. Louis Postoffice, and is getting signatures to a petition in her favor.

The people of Cincinnati are going to chop the election liberty poles and flag-staffs into firewood for the poor.

An English workingmen's union owns a farm of sixty acres, and its profits are $30,000 a year.

The Russian military chest thrown into the lake of Kloenthal, Switzerland, in 1798, is to be recovered.

The use of paper money originated with the Chinese, and was introduced into Europe about the year 1450.

A bill is to be introduced in the Italian Parliament prohibiting the exportation of boys as singers and organ grinders.

Count Walewski's collection of "grand cromes" and "orders" is worth $50,000 as precious metals and jewels.

A printing house for the blind is to be established in Washington in connection with the national institution for this unfortunate class.

The meteors counted by three observers at the Cambridge (Mass.) Observatory, on the night of November 13th and morning of November 14th, reached the number of 4041.

Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, like all tyrants, is a great coward. He has never on a single occasion risked himself in any battle, and once, when a shell struck at a distance of half a mile from him, he turned and ran like a scared sheep.

A very perceptible shock of an earthquake was felt in Paducah, Kentucky, last Saturday morning about two o'clock. The shock was so great that many persons were roused from their sleep. In the vicinity of Mayfield the shock seems to have been more severe.

The Tuscaloosa *Monitor* advertises its responsibility as an organ of the Southern people, in which assumption it is aided by the Cincinnati *Commercial*, as follows: "The circulation of the *Monitor* amounts to a fraction over *six hundred copies* per week, thus offering an excellent advertising medium."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* publishes a letter from Gen. Rosecrans, in which he urges the Government to complete the building of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, and shows how large sums of money would be saved the United States Treasury if Congress will agree to continue the subsidies.

Burglars in Nashville are experts in administering chloroform. They ransacked room after room of Dr. Eve's fine residence, last Saturday night, covering the faces of successive occupants with handkerchiefs saturated with the anesthetic, and then wrapping their heads in the bed clothes, so that they barely escaped suffocation.

Col. P Bandney Gaveache, formerly of the Confederate Ordnance Department, and for many years a leading lawyer of St. Louis, died suddenly in that city, on Sunday last. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son, to mourn his loss. His wife is the daughter of Louis McLane, Secretary of State of President Jackson's Cabinet, and a sister of the estimable wife of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston.

The story that Prim, after being refused an audience with Napoleon, at Fontainebleau, went to Prussia and obtained a subvention of $7,600,00, which enabled him to bribe the officers of the Spanish navy, and thus secure the success of the Spanish revolution, is discredited in Berlin, but repeated with great obstinacy by the Parisian journalists, who charge Bismarck with preparing the Spanish revolution for a long time, and feigning sickness in order to avoid being suspected of it.

THE TWO PER CENT. TAX.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday appointed Messrs. W. R. MOORE, BEN EISEMAN and LEHMAN, a committee to proceed to Nashville and urge upon the Legislature the expediency of repealing the two per cent. tax, in accordance with the desire of the people of the State, and the press without distinction of party.

Of this committee Mr. W. R. MOORE will be Chairman, and as he is thoroughly read up upon the subject, and as a merchant is familiar with the oppressions of the tax, we look for good results upon his advent among the members of the Legislature, who are cognizant of the fact that he agrees with a majority of them in politics, and enjoys a position among his brothers of the mercantile profession in the State worthy his energy and probity.

Mr. MOORE and his fellow committeemen, gentlemen, like himself, of the dry goods trade, will be able to show our Legislature just where and how this two per cent tax operates against the business interests of the State and discriminates in favor of the merchants of other cities. They will be able to show how, in consequence of it, the merchants of other States are able to sell goods to the people of this neighborhood, and at our very doors, at prices beyond the ability of Tennessee merchants to cope with. If taxes are needed some other method of raising them must be devised. The law complained of is not only unjust but unconstitutional, and should at once be expunged from the statutes of our State. It has retarded the growth of our wholesale trade, and lead to confusion and lawsuits for which there was no occasion, and which never would have been entered if only our lawmakers had been guided in their work by the charter of the State.

It is, however, never too late to mend. The Legislature has now an opportunity of proving it. We hope, therefore, they will hear our Committee, learn the will of our people in this matter, and repeal a tax, the unjust effects of which have been felt from one end of the State to the other.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

The *Ledger* of last evening regrets that we demur to pursuing our investigations as to the disposition of the School Fund farther, and, too, that as an "independent press" we should do so. We think we have clearly earned a title to independence, in this matter especially, since we have had no fewer than eight editorial paragraphs upon it, in each of which we in vain asked for what the *Union and American* says the Legislature refuses to give. We demur because we cannot, not because we would not. We have not the power to *compel* answers to our questions, even when speaking in the name of and in behalf of our outraged people. As to the $52,000 to which the *Ledger* alludes, we hope, if there is any criminality connected with it and it is in the remotest way connected with the "School Fund" it will make haste to publish the facts.

THANKSGIVING.

Thursday next, the 26th inst., has been set apart by Proclamation of the President of the United States, and the Governor of the State, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. As a people, we have many occasions for thanksgiving. God has most bountifully blessed the labors of our agriculturists. Large and remunerative crops, and notwithstanding the presence of military tyranny, internal peace and prosperity within our borders have enabled us to recuperate in great part from the late exhaustive war, and to put ourselves again upon a footing of commercial ease and independence. It is proper, then, in a spirit of humility and gratitude, as well as out of respect to the proclamation of the authorities, that we should meet together at our several places of public worship and return thanks for the mercies so plenteously vouchsafed us. We hope the observance of the day will be general among our citizens, and that all private places of business will be closed, as well as the public offices.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION OF HATCHIE.

Some month or more since we called the attention of the authorities to the obstruction of Hatchie river by a bridge of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, built so low as to totally prevent the passage of even flat boats in high water. We are glad to know that our labors and those of our cotemporaries of the city have not been thrown away. Mr. JOHNSON, representative of Hardeman, has introduced a bill in the Legislature to repeal an act declaring Hatchie river a nuisance from the Brownsville bridge to Bolivar. The bill has passed on its first reading and should be put through without delay. Our representatives, as well as those from West Tennessee generally, must bestir themselves in this matter, and assist Mr. JOHNSON in its final passage. It is all important to the mercantile interests of Memphis, as we are reliably informed, that the bridge complained of be raised and that the river be improved to an extent that will admit of its use by the people living along its banks, and for whom it should be, and used to serve as an outlet for the passage of their produce to market. We repeat that our representatives should at once interest themselves in this subject. We ask the co operation of the Nashville press.

THE SACRED SCHOOL FUND.

The *Union and American* of the 20th inst. has the following pertinent, pungent and suggestive critique upon the literary effort of a certain joint committee published in the APPEAL a few days since, entitled "A Report upon the Condition of the State Treasury:"

The report of the Joint Committee on the condition of the State Treasury, submitted to the Legislature a few days ago, shows that the Treasurer "received from S. W. Hatchett, former Comptroller, on account of what is known as the School Fund, $286,022 72, of which $50,000 is in United States securities." We presume this is the amount that was got from the Tennessee National Bank at Memphis on account of the "School Fund," amounting to about $650 000, loaned to that institution by a former Treasurer, under a law passed expressly to enable him to place that fund in the custody of that bank. There is therefore something over $350 000 of "what is known as the "School Fund," deposited in the Tennessee National Bank unaccounted for. What is the cention of this unaccounted for fund has never been made public although an investigation of the matter was made by order of the Legislature. The whole transaction of depositing the fund in the Tennessee National Bank and the loss of the largest portion of it, was inquired into by a committee of the Legislature, but the conclusions at which that committee arrived have been kept from the public. There have been thrown out significant hints of a great deal of rascality covered up in the transaction, which involves so many persons occupying prominent positions, that it was found necessary to suppress the facts brought to light by the committee. How this is, is of course only a matter of conjecture, but it is not creditable to the party in power that this transaction should have been covered up in the manner it has been. Why does not the present Legislature ventilate this transaction? Do they fear the consequences to the party? Another important fact is developed by this report of the committee. They state that $238,670 of this "school fund" "was used in payment of interest on the State debt, and the amount so used is in coupons of the bonds of the State." We have repeatedly charged that the fund was used as stated by the committee, and now the proof has been brought to light. It has been more than a year since this fund was so used, and the coupons redeemed with it have lain in the Comptroller's office, not yielding one cent of interest or of the least possible benefit to the children of the State. Here is the proof that the Governor permitted, if he did not actually order, the use of this "sacred" fund for a purpose it never was intended. Instead of rigidly holding this fund to be used for the benefit of the children of the State, it has been applied to the payment of interest, and all that is left are a few worthless coupons. Why has the Governor been so reticent on this point? Why has he not told the people what has become of the fund set apart for school purposes? Is it not because he would thus convict himself of insincerity, when in one of his messages he wrote so pathetically of the sacred character of that fund and of the great need of education under which the children of the State labored? The hypocrisy of this sort of cant would thus be exposed, and he preferred not to tell the people that he had been guilty of so flagrant a violation of the trust reposed in him.

We suggest that the Receiver of the defaulting Bank give any facts in his possession in regard to the missing fund. And he failing, that the President of the Bank enlighten the public. The people demand to know what has become of this school fund. A sacred trust, preserved as such by Gov. HARRIS and the Confederate State Government, and turned over at the close to Gov. BROWNLOW, the people ask, and will have an answer,—"Where is the School Fund?"

MONTREAL, November 23.—The government of New Brunswick has received the advance funds from the Dominion government to obviate the embarrassment growing out of the bank failures.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The loss by fire, on Mercer street last night, is estimated at $125 000.

John Kelly, who was nominated as a candidate for Mayor by the Democratic City Union party, and R T. Lawrence, their candidate for corporation, have both declined. The executive committee of that party have decided to tender the Mayoralty to Judge Daley.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon last night on the evils of stock gambling. After vividly alluding to the prevailing desire of men to grasp riches by all means, fair or foul, the reverend gentleman forcibly dilated upon the present system of stock gambling upon Wall street, passing some severe strictures on the speculators, and contending that if the curse of rash speculation was not put an end to, the most terrible consequences would ensue.

A Panama letter says an American, recently arrived there from California, named Henry V. Clinton, is under arrest for swindling several parties by means of false letters of credit on Duncan, Sherman & Co.

A Madrid dispatch states that the Rothschilds and Barings will take large portions of the new Spanish loan.

Col. Woods, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, will, it is said, contest the seat of Mr. Reeves, First, on account of illegal voting; and secondly, for disloyalty, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

The American millers are invited, through our diplomatic officers, to take part in the great Fair at Leipsic, Germany, next May.

The award of $300,000 in gold to-day by the sub-Treasury, was made at 133.89.

There was a sharp advance on Government bonds to-day.

The Democratic Union party have substituted the name of Smith Ely, Jr., as their candidate for Mayor, and John McKeen for the City Council, in place of Messrs. Kelly and Lawrence, who declined.

Mrs. Carson, who was brutally beaten by her husband Saturday evening, died last night. Carson was arrested.

The rumors of heavy frauds in Wall street resolve themselves into the fact that Mr. Marsh, late of the firm of Marsh & Temple, has absconded after purchasing a lot of five-twenty bonds from Henry Hisser & Sons, giving in payment a check on the Bank of the Commonwealth for $16,500, signed in the firm name. On presenting it, Mr. Hisser learned that the firm had dissolved on Friday, having succumbed to the pressure in Erie, and that the check was valueless. It is alleged that several other brokers had rejected the check.

The case of Baker, the defaulting teller of the Tradesman's bank, the United States being the prosecutor, was commenced to-day in the United States Court before Judge Blatchford.

The Bourbon whisky case, and several others of a similar nature, were, at the instance of District Attorney Courtney, set down for the 17th of December; separate trials were asked for in two cases, and the motions will be argued in a few days.

In the trot to-day on the Union Course between Geo. Wilkes and Lady Thorn, the latter took the first and second heats. The third was a dead heat, and Wilkes won the fourth and fifth, when owing to the darkness the race was drawn. Time, 2:30½, 2:26½, 2:28½, 2:27½, 2:30.

The foot race between E. D. Davis, of New York, and J. W. Cozad, of Iowa, 125 yards, for $400 and the championship of America, took place on the Fashion Course to-day, Cozad winning in 11½.

At a meeting of the managers of the Express to-day there was no harmony of action, and the results were unsatisfactory to all parties.

NEW YORK, November 23.—9 p. m.—Nothing has been received by the cable since early Sunday morning. The lines are supposed to be down in Newfoundland.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association has issued an address to the trade throughout the United States and Canada, stating facts relative to their issue with the Cigar Makers' Union, and appealing to manufacturers not to increase their workmen at present, but to join in opposition to any unjust demands of the Cigar Makers' Union, now or hereafter.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Gen. Grant is engaged to day at Army Head quarters, attending to official business. He will not make any formal official report this year, but merely a short communication forwarding those which have been received from the various military commanders. Among the visitors who called on him this morning were Senator Cole from California, and E. B. Washburne.

A letter of the 2d of October, from Syria, states that our Consul General will doubtless be successful in an effort to obtain the release of two Americans held as prisoners at Damascus, on suspicion of being concerned in a plot to overthrow the Turkish Government. They were engaged with some English men in the survey of a new railroad route, and their possession of arms was taken as proof of treasonable purposes.

The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Cemetery meet in Washington December the 9th.

The friends of woman's rights are about to canvass the city for signatures to a petition to Congress for women suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The Executive and Municipal Departments will be closed Thanksgiving day.

Judge Fullerton is expected here with additional evidence in the revenue fraud cases, and the President will give a hearing on Wednesday.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Union, of this city, has appointed a committee to aid the organization of soldiers and sailors that intend participating in the inaugural ceremonies of Gen. Grant as President, in securing quarters and accommodations.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—The New Orleans *Tribune*, the organ of the colored Republicans, which is owned, edited and published by colored men, reappeared yesterday, after a suspension of six months. In the salutatory it says that while it will ask for colored men every right belonging to American citizens, it will never attempt to abridge that of any other class of citizens, and advocating the enforcement of obedience to all constitutional law, we will raise the voice of justice and appeal to reason. The *Tribune* receives favorable comments from the evening press.

Five Chicago and St. Louis thieves, who have lately been depredating on the New Orleans & Jackson railroad, were arrested here Saturday night.

The *Times* of this evening copies from the Brownsville *Ranchero Extra*, dated the 12th inst., letters from Monterey received the previous night, which state that Escobedo having gone from Tampico to Victoria for the purpose of commencing the Tamulipas campaign, jointly with the troops from Matamoras, was surprised by the forces of Vargas at Hacienda de Almitas, and defeated, barely escaping with a few of his staff to Monterey. Escobedo's forces fought badly, and before the fight was over hurrahed for Vargas and Canales, and finally declared in favor of the rebels. Escobedo attempted to collect a force at Monterey but failed, the soldiers refusing to march without first being paid, and afterwards openly refused to fight against their Tamulipas brethren, and Escobedo seeing this complicated state of affairs, sent in his resignation, declaring himself incapable of putting down the Tamulipas rebellion. The forces at Victoria under Lopez and Montainas becoming demoralized disbanded themselves, a large portion joining Vargas' command. It is believed that by this time Tampico has pronounced for Vargas, as well as other towns in the State, and that the entire State will soon follow.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, November 23.—Up—Marble City 4 a.m., Clifton 10 a.m. Down—Storm 6 p.m. The river rose twelve inches.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Arrived—Argonaut, from Memphis. The river is falling, with five feet ten inches in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Arrived—City of Cairo, Camelia and Julia. Departed—City of Cairo, Louisiana and Continental. The river has fallen ten inches since yesterday.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, November 23.—Dispatches from Westbrooke state that a landslide took place about five o'clock this morning, just below the Cumberland paper mills, which comprised about forty acres in area, and completely filled the channel of the Presumpscot river so that the water is backed within three feet of the top of the dam. The lower story of the mill is submurged.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHNS, November 23.—The financial panic has somewhat abated and public confidence has slightly improved.

A telegram from the President of St. Stephens' Bank holds out encouragement for the hope that the bank may soon resume business. The value of its paper has increased ten to fifteen per cent. The notes of the Commercial Bank are selling still at thirty per cent. discount, and business is almost suspended.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, November 23.—Chief Justice Chase arrived this evening, and will be on the Bench to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LOWELL, November 23.—Gen. Butler is dangerously ill.

MARRIED.

HUBN—COWDON—On the 18th inst., at the residence of H. F. Hughes, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. George Watts, Mr. JOHN D. HUBN to Miss MARY BELLE COWDON. No cards.

Mr. HUHN and his fair bride have our warmest congratulations and best wishes for their future in life. They are worthy of each other, and worthy the best that Heaven can send them of happiness and prosperity.

DIED.

VANCE—Yesterday morning, at the residence of Col. Robertson Topp, Capt. SAMUEL VANCE. Funeral services will be performed in Calvary Church at 12 o'clock To-Day, and the remains borne to the Memphis and Louisville Railroad Depot for transportation to the family vault at Nashville. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Carriages will be at command, both at the residence of Col. Topp and in front of Hoist's, on Main street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

O'DONNELL—The friends and acquaintances of EDWARD O'DONNELL are invited to attend his funeral this Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock from his late residence on Rose avenue, near Hawley street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

BOARDING.—Two very desirable FRONT ROOMS, with board, can be had at No. 62 Madison street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. nov24

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov24 1w Agent, P. C. DEVILLE.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, this Tuesday evening, November 24, 1868, at 7 o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree.

All E. A.'s are fraternally invited.

By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. nov24 1t

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No 261 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 130 long, with iron and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated on a block so indexed by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to

BROOKS & DENNIS,
nov24 3w 391 Main street.

Removal.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.
TO
224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.

WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market prices. nov24 1f

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.

W. H. JONES,
nov21 1m s Special Commissioner.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE FIRM OF A. VACCARO & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of M. Mageveney, Jr.

A. VACCARO,
E. VACCARO,
M. MAGEVENEY, Jr.,
A. B. VACCARO.

November 21, 1868.

The firm will be continued under the old style of A. VACCARO & CO., by the undersigned, at the old stand, 324 Front street.

A. VACCARO,
E. VACCARO,
A. B. VACCARO.

In retiring from the firm of A. Vaccaro & Co., I cordially recommend my successors to the confidence and patronage of my friends.

nov22 1w M MAGEVENEY, Jr.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 61 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

Removal.

WE have removed our office from No. 308 to No. 310 Front Street, two doors South of our former stand.

nov22 1w FOSTER, GWYN & CO.

Notice---Dissolution.

THE firm of GRAVES, JONES & CO., having sold their entire stock of Books, Machinery, etc., to the South western Publishing Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by S. C. Rogers, senior partner. Office No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

November 21, 1868. nov22 2t 25 27

Just Received and For Sale Low

150 KEGS and half barrels Spiced Pigs' Feet
25 half barrels Pickles,
20 tierces new Hams and Sugar Cured Shoulders,
20 barrels and half barrels Kraut,
65 barrels Onions,
20 barrels Spare Ribs and Pigs' Tongues, etc., at

G. A. SCHERLUS,
344 Front Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
nov20 1w

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

New Styles Prints,
New Styles Linseys,
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

280 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwearsy,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

On Consignment and for Sale Low to the Trade.

200 BUSHELS Al Malt, 10 Sacks fresh Hops, 25 barrels Hump Pork, 10 casks Bulk Shoulders, 800 rolls Bagging, 40 coils Rope, 1000 barrels Flour—all grades.

JOBE, HUNT & CO.,
nov23 1w 304 Front Street.

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oc 1 1m

AUCTION.

TO THE LADIES.—Fur, Furs, Furs at auction. On Wednesday, November 25, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at 337 second street, a large and well assorted lot of Natural Water Mink, Fitch, Lasar and Silver Martin Furs and Muffs. Winter is coming! Now is your time!

nov24 2t A. S. LEVY & CO.

BILLIARD TABLES

At Auction.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, we will sell to the highest bidder for cash

2 Slate-Bed Billiard Tables,

made by BRUNSWICK. nov 23-24

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

TRADE SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON

At 3 o'clock,

WE WILL SELL TO THE TRADE,

100 CASES FRESH

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

Without Reserve, at our Salesroom.

Goods open Monday for inspection.

Tenant Wanted

—FOR A—

RESIDENCE AND GARDEN,

NEAR THE CITY.

One of the most desirable residences, within three miles of the city, with a large Garden, well supplied with every variety of stock for a Market Garden, Select Orchard, and ten or fifteen acres for field culture, can be had by a

GOOD TENANT.

Team, provender and utensils can be had with the place.

TO BUILDERS:

WANTED---A HOUSE BUILT.

On a lot near the city, to be paid for in some of the Handsomest Lots on Dunlap avenue, just outside the corporation line. Building and property on a strict business cash value.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF

FINE FURNITURE,

AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,

No. 197 Main Street.

I WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, November 25th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 345 Main street, between Gayoso and Monroe street, the HIGH NEW FURNITURE comprising Chamber Sets, in Oak, Walnut and Rosewood; Parlor Sets, in Reps, Brocatelle and Damask; Marble Top and Mirrored Sideboards, Bureaus, Washstands and Commodes, Wardrobes, Office Desks, Hat Racks, What Nots, Etagers, Tetes, Lounges, Bedsteads, Wire and Tin Safes, Chairs, Tables Washstands, and a full line of new Furniture Furniture.

Also, a large lot of Metallic Burial Caskets, Cases and Coffins, with a full line of Undertakers' Trimmings, Hearse, Two Carriages, Three Furniture Wagons, Harness etc., etc.

Sale without reserve, and continued daily until closed out. Terms cash on delivery.

T. MAYFIELD, Receiver.
A. WALLACE, Auctioneer. nov22 4t

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct8 1f

BANKS AND BANKING

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

OF MEMPHIS.

Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:

A. J. WHITE, H. T. TOMLINSON,
A. T. LAOEY, AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE, J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS, THOS R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY. oct

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Eiseman, Bliz & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President

sep1 tf

J. T. PETTIT, Late of J. T. Pettit & Co.
W. R. SIMPSON, Late of Simpson, Saunders & Co.

PETTIT & SIMPSON,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 17, Union Street,

(Up Stairs,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders for Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Ties, filled at lowest market rates. Instructions strictly obeyed. sep8 w6m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	H. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. S. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economica management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jeld d1m w1m

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,

748 CASES AND BALES

STAPLE GOODS,

THEY WILL NOW

Offer these Goods at Great Inducements

CONSISTING OF

150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.

A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES,

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
T. TATE, E. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. FONTBRUNT,
JAS. WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. MCCOWN.

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN R. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,

JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

THOMPSON & SIM NS, General Agents

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employes of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

GROCERY and Saloon license wanted at Southern Hotel.

TENNESSEE Seed Wheat at R. D. Ward & Co., 232 Main street. 2t

THE J. P. COURTS were dull enough yesterday—not presenting a single case of interest.

DEAD.—O'Donnel, the watchman who was injured at the burning of the city stables, died night before last.

THE Southern Hotel is now fully prepared to receive city guests, a large number of rooms being refurnished.

PAPIER Mache Window Shades, at very low figures, at 375 Main street.
nov 24 tf J. GRIESHABER.

A RAW and chilly day was yesterday. The skies were of that leady hue so disagreeable at any time of the year—especially winter.

WANTED, three influential, first-class dry goods salesmen. Best of reference required. None others need apply. Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

EMMETT SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison street, has for sale City, County, and School Scrip, in amounts to suit tax payers. 2w

DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc., etc. tf

FIVE PER CENT. SAVED BY PAYING TAXES THIS WEEK.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. nov23 1w

SPECIAL attention is called to the immense stock of staple Dry Goods received by us during the week. Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

BROWN STONE FRONT.—One of the most attractive buildings and best business locations on Main, street may be secured by reading the advertisement in this issue, and applying to Brooks & Dennis, 292 Main.

TENNESSEE Seed Wheat at R. D. Ward & Co., 232 Main street. 2t

THE FOLLOWING bankrupts have been discharged since our last report: Henry G. Coburn, John Martin, W. E. Lightfoot and Thos. A. Ryles. Many other bankrupts are entitled to their discharge upon application.

WALL Paper and Window Shades, to be closed out positively before January 1, at 375 Main street.
nov24 tf J. GRIESHABER.

POSTPONED.—The Ladies' Supper and Festival, at the Peabody Hotel, is postponed till Wednesday night, owing to delay in the fixtures for heating the house. All will be right to-morrow night.

HANDBILLS and circulars are a very good way of advertising where there are no newspapers. It takes forty thousand handbills to reach the same number of readers as one advertisement in the APPEAL.

LADIES all go to inspect and buy from the largest and cheapest stock of Silks and fancy Dress Goods and Trimmings in the city. Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

UNITED STATES COURT.—Gentlemen attending Court will find the Southern Hotel very convenient, comfortable, the best beds in the city and first class fare at $2 50 per day, or $10 per week.

THE ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE for November has come to hand. It is, as usual, well printed and full of interesting matter to every advertiser and newspaper in the country. It commences its third volume with the present number, and in the short space of time that it has already existed has become a land-mark in the business world.

SIX thousand dollars' worth Window Shades and Wall Paper, at New York prices, at 375 Main street.
nov24 tf J. GRIESHABER.

TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—Messrs. Podesta & Cazaza, corner of North Court and Main street, have on hand a very large and choice stock of Fruits and Confectionery, of the finest and most desirable qualities. They have, also, on hand, and are receiving daily, a full assortment of everything in the line of holiday toys, and especially fire-works, which they will open to the public, and offer for sale, on the 1st proximo.

BASE BALLISTS.—The Bluff City Base Ball Club, preparatory to closing the season for match games, hereby challenge the Picked Nine of Memphis to a match game to be played Thanksgiving Day, (26th.) Address M. C. Dukes, 236½ Main street. H. L. PICKERING,
Secretary *pro tem.*

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Semple, of the firm of Messrs. Trigg & Semple, R. L. Boyle, Esq., of the house of Pratt & Allen, and A. Omberg, Esq., all of Louisville, Ky., are in the city on their way to Arkansas on business.

Lucius H. Terry, Esq., of the firm of Lacey, Terry & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, New Orleans, is in the city and stopping at the Overton. We hope he may find it agreeable to spend a few days in our midst.

The man who has a good live advertisement in the DAILY APPEAL has many thousand drummers out at work soliciting business for him and doing his bidding, whether he be asleep or awake, sick or well. No monarch's slaves ever scattered to do his bidding so fleetly or faithfully, or in such bewildering numbers, as the literary messengers that bear your individual word to the people.

READY-MADE Clothing, men's and boys'. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth, at New York prices to merchants and dealers. Walker Bros & Co. 3t

A FULL line of Curtain Damask, Cornice and Tassels, at New York prices, for thirty days, at 375 Main street.
nov24 tf J. GRIESHABER.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS.—The regular fall term of the United States District and Circuit Courts commenced yesterday in the Courtroom, No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. There was a large attendance, as well from the country as from the city. But little business was transacted. J. W. Bingham was appointed Crier for the term. The names of the jurors were called, and while many had asked to be put on the list, none asked to be excused. We learn that the name of no person was put on the jury list who had sought the position, either in person or by friends—thus there are no professional jurors engaged at this Court. His Honor, Judge Trigg, announced that he would name an early day for taking up the criminal docket, and after the entry of a few orders, the court adjourned till 10 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday.

Report of Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

At 3 o'clock, there being about thirty members present, the President, T. A. Nelson, Esq., called the Chamber to order.

In doing so, he stated that the Chamber had come together for their regular monthly meeting, and along with the other business which should be dispatched on this occasion there was a series of resolutions on the matter of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which he wished to bring before them and have passed. It would seem, he said, of but little use for the Chamber to pass resolutions, or to vote upon or adopt reports, if their every action was to be annulled in its effects—whatever they may be—by articles in the papers of the city, stating that the Chamber was of no use or weight, and that it was dead, etc., etc. These sort of publications did away with whatever good the Chamber might do. He would, however, present the resolutions, and hoped that those gentlemen who thought they could run the institution more to the credit and advancement of the city than he, would accept the offer which he made them at the time of their strictures—to resign in their favor.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read, and the Chamber proceeded to business.

The first thing in order was a communication from M. J. Wicks, President of the M. & C. R. R. Co., calling attention to the fact that Memphis is losing the trade which rightfully belongs to her. New Orleans, St. Louis and Louisville have their agents along the line of every road leading into Memphis buying cotton, and taking the orders of the planters for supplies of provisions, etc., which ought to be furnished by Memphis. "We (the M. & C. R. R.) have reduced our freights—as it is to our interest to bring cotton to Memphis—to a figure lower than any other road coming into this city, or roads going elsewhere, but the shipments of cotton hither are growing less and less daily." To the letter Mr. Wicks also further reflects upon the action of the merchants in patronizing other roads charging more freights and discriminating against this city to the exclusion of the road that he has the honor to represent.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Wicks in regard to the matters treated of in the communication, and to report at next monthly meeting. Carried, and Messrs. Cherry, Stratton and Hill appointed on the committee.

The report of Mr. Gates on the subject of the alleged discrimination on the part of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad against the interests of Memphis, was then read. This report should have been made at the annual meeting, in September, but was not ready and was laid over to next monthly meeting. This meeting was not held, and the report was presented yesterday. The committee reported that they called upon the officers of the road in question some time in September; they were kindly received, and every facility was given them for a full and impartial report. After carefully examining all the point upon which the allegations were made, (in which duties they were most courteously assisted by the officers of the road) the committee had come to certain conclusions which they therewith presented, enclosing six documents which would materially simplify their report. The first, marked A, was the legal redress which a city had against any unjust discrimination on the part of any corporation against her interests. The second, marked B, was a copy of a clause in the charter of the Memphis and Ohio Road providing against any such discrimination. The third, marked C, was an exhibit of shipments of cotton, showing that out of 34,951 bales of cotton shipped over the road, only 2346 were shipped Northward and the balance came to Memphis. (A fact which shows if there be any such discrimination as alleged, the workings of it are not alarming.) The fourth and fifth, marked D and E, freight tariff over the road, an examination of which does indeed show heavy discriminations against this city. The sixth was a table showing the comparative rates of freight on the roads leading into this city. It shows that while the Memphis and Ohio, is 25 per cent. lower than the Mississippi and Tennessee, it is from 30 to 90 per cent. higher than the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

On motion of Capt. Mahan the report was received and spread upon the record.

Mr. Jno. T. Trezevant stated that he had learned that the National Board of Trade (a body composed of the ablest and wealthiest merchants in the United States, men whose dictum would be received as the law almost on any movement of a commercial or financial character,) will assemble in Cincinnati on the 3d of December, proximo. Learning that several merchants of Chicago and Cincinnati had written down here to Mr. Nelson on the matter of the Southern Pacific Railroad, he had, at Mr. Nelson's request, drawn up the following series of resolutions to be forwarded to that body, and beg them to take action thereon:

The Memphis Chamber of Commerce and the citizens of Memphis have noticed, with much interest, the rapid progress made by the Pacific Railroad towards completion. What was deemed a dream of visionary enthusiasts, fifteen years ago, will soon be an accomplished fact; and the two oceans will be connected by an iron stream running across the widest portion of our continent. When finished Europe and Asia will hold commercial and postal intercourse across our borders, and immigrants from the latter will seek the New World via our Pacific coast, as those from the former have, for many years, been seeking it via the Atlantic. As electric shocks startle and excite the nervous system, so the progress of civilization is startling the millions of Eastern Asia from the lethargic sleep of thousands of years; and a country holding one-third of the population of the globe, will soon be in a constant and growing intercourse with the enterprising minds of our own land, while the coveted wealth which has enriched all European nations by turns, will be poured, without stint, into our own lap. This vast volume of trade and travel will require more than one stream for distribution across our continent; and hence, even for our foreign interests, we shall need more than one railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific. East of that stream to the Atlantic our avenues of transportation are ample. The country is called upon to provide great thoroughfares west of the Mississippi to the Pacific. Hitherto the ocean route to California has been almost the sole one; but that is so objectionable in most respects as to cause that favored land to be regarded as almost beyond the limits of the Union. Time but develops the fact that one line of railroad across our continent will not answer the rapidly increasing demands of commerce, and while the Central Pacific Road is drawing toward completion, another and a shorter one between the two oceans challenges public attention. We allude to that which, beginning at Memphis, on the Mississippi river, passes through Little Rock and Albuquerke to San Diego, on the Pacific. It is the line which was surveyed about twenty years ago, by Totten, Marcy and Humphreys, of the United States Topographical Engineers, by way of Fort Smith, Ark., and the Canadian rivers, on and near latitude 35 and 38°. On this entire route there are no physical or climatic difficulties, while it crosses some of the largest streams and most fertile valleys on the continent—streams and valleys that were known to the Spanish explorers more than two hundred years ago, and on which are some of the oldest settlements in America. This line crosses the celebrated Colorado river, which Capt. (now General) Marcy regards as the center of the most remarkable gold region ever yet discovered. Such a region as this, from Western Arkansas to the Pacific, calls for such a development of its wonderful and varied resources as a railroad alone can effect; and an enterprise of so gigantic a nature can be successfully prosecuted by Government aid alone. The central route from New York to San Francisco is about 200 miles longer than a line from Norfolk to the same city; about 500 miles longer than one from Norfolk to San Diego; about 600 longer than one from Charleston to San Diego, and about 1000 miles longer than one from Norfolk or Charleston to Guyamas, Mazatlan or San Blas.

Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and the Ohio valley cities are more directly interested in the Southern Pacific than in the Central Pacific, which sweeps on from New York to San Francisco on a line more than 200 miles north of them; while the commerce and travel over the Southern Pacific, in reaching New York would pass *through* these cities.

We therefore Resolve, 1st. That the wants of the country demand several routes from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean.

2d. That neither States, Territories nor individuals can prosecute such enterprises with success; and, therefore, it is the duty of the Government to aid in their completion.

3d. That the cities in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys are particularly and urgently requested to memorialize Congress upon this subject, and ask for such aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad, and its western stems, as was given to the Central Pacific, now nearly completed.

4 h. That these "stems" are the Cairo and Fulton, the Memphis, Little Rock and Fort Smith, the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas, and the New Orleans and Opelousas roads, all converging into the "Southern Pacific", in Western Texas, and ending at San Diego, on the Pacific, or San Blas and Guyamas.

5th. That the Memphis Chamber of Commerce appoint a suitable number of delegates to the National Board of Trade Convention, to be held at Cincinnati on or about the 3d of December next.

It was moved that the resolutions, as read by Col. Jno. T. Trezevant, be adopted by this Chamber of Commerce, and the Chair appoint delegates to the National Board of Trade. Adopted unanimously.

The committee on opening the navigation of the Hatchie river, presented a report showing that the facts in the case were as represented in the memorial, on which they were appointed—*to-wit*, that the navigation of that river, which formerly extended to Bolivar, Tennessee, has been for the last three years obstructed by the bridge over it built by the Memphis & Ohio Railroad, and they therefore request that a committee be appointed to assist our representatives in getting the bill for the opening of Hatchie river, now before the Legislature of the State.

Moved that it be received and filed.

Moved by Mr. Dorian that a committee be appointed to petition the Legislature to have this obstruction to the navigation of Hatchie river removed; or in other words, to petition the Legislature to repeal the law declaring the Memphis and Ohio bridge the head of navigation, and to declare Bolivar the same.

Carried, and Messrs. Dorian, Pickett and Black appointed on the committee.

Capt. Mahan then asked leave to bring up a resolution looking toward the stopping of swindling in meat packing, and asking the City Council to appoint a Meat Inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect and brand all meats offered for sale in Memphis. He stated the reasons for so doing were that he had learned in a trip through the country that many who formerly traded with Memphis had ceased to do so on account of the swindles to which they had been subjected by the merchants, who sold them light weights in meats and flour and meal. He therefore offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the City Council with a view to the appointment of a practical man as City Inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect all pork, flour and meat coming to this market, and brand the same.

Mr. Apperson asked that Capt. Mahan be required to explain; his resolution was a charge against every merchant in Memphis.

Mr. Mahan stated that he was one of the merchants, and he was included in the statement.

Several gentlemen combatted the resolution, and said that the resolution was an insult.

Mr. Stratton said that any such indictment as that was calculated to injure the trade of Memphis more than all the growling of sore headed purchasers of light weight meats.

Judge Smith, who had seconded the motion, withdrew his second.

Capt. Mahan again read his resolution, and it was seconded by Mr. Cherry.

Moved by Mr Moore to lay the resolution on the table. Laid on the table.

Mr. Moore asked that a Committee of Five be appointed to go to Nashville, (the Committee to pay its own expenses), and assist in getting the taxes reduced, and introduced the following resolutions to that effect. He made some remarks in which he said that he was encouraged to this end by the late message of the Governor;

WHEREAS, The system of taxation as practiced upon the merchants of Tennessee for the past few years is anomalous, unheard of, and an outrage not only upon the commerce of the State but upon every principle of common sense itself, oppressive in its individual operations and ruinous to the general prosperity of the Commonwealth; therefore

Resolved, By the merchants and business men of Memphis, That it should be immediately abolished, and some system instituted in its stead that shall be in harmony with the spirit of the age, and based upon principles of fairness, justice and a reasonable conformity to rates paid by merchants of sister States, with whom our merchants come in direct competition.

Resolved, That until this is done, it is idle to expect that merchants of our State can successfully compete with merchants of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities who are now, in consequence of this unwise legislation, draining our very life blood, and pulling away from among us the rich and valuable trade which, if kept at home where it belongs, will soon make the State strong, powerful and commercially independent.

Resolved, That our Legislature be respectfully but urgently requested to take prompt and immediate action upon this great and all-important question, and that a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair to proceed to Nashville at once, for the purpose of presenting the action of this meeting to their respectful consideration.

Adopted, and Messrs. Moore, Lehman and Eiseman appointed.

Mr. Moore stated that he would also offer the following on the same subject, which was adopted;

Resolved, That the Board of Mayor and Aldermen be requested to unearth the respectful memorial presented to them some months since by merchants of our city, concerning a revision of the "privilege" ordinance, and upon which they failed to take action, and that they be respectfully requested to take such early notice of its demands as shall place our merchants upon such footing as may enable them to compete successfully with our sister cities, who are now gradually stealing away our business.

Capt. Davis, of the Dry Dock Committee, stated he had seen the proprietors of the Drydocks at Cairo, and that they would bring the docks here in consideration of $20,000 down, and $25,000 in six and twelve months. The $20,000 had been subscribed, and the merchants would be called upon in two or three days for their subscription to the balance.

The meeting then adjourned.

L. C. HARDWICK, Esq., the oldest hotel man in Memphis, will be pleased to see his numerous country friends at the Southern Hotel.

TO TEACHERS.—The Teachers' State Association of Tennessee will hold its fourth annual Convention in Memphis, on Wednesday and Thursday, December 30 h and 31s', 1868.

All friends of education, Teachers and County Superintendents of Education, are invited to attend and become members.

Railroads of the State will return delegates free of charge, provided that they have paid full fare coming to Memphis.

Papers friendly to the cause of education are requested to copy this notice.

W. BOSSON, President.
M. C. WILCOX, Secretary.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The case of Riffin against Ferguson, which has been on trial for two weeks, was given to the jury yesterday morning. This was an action of ejectment brought to recover possession of a lot in block 27, on the corner of Main and Vance streets. The plaintiff claimed under a continuous derangement of title from the original North Carolina grant to John Ramsey in 1784. He also claimed by virtue of twenty years prescription and seven years adverse possession under color of title. The defendant, who is the sole heir of the late W. D. Ferguson, claimed under a corporation tax title acquired shortly before the Federal occupation of the city. Great exertions were made by Messrs. Dixon, Adams and Brown, the defendant's counsel, to develop this title, and it is believed that the law on the surject of tax titles was, during the course of this trial, thoroughly exhausted. The plaintiff's counsel, Messrs. Humes and Jackson, raised several objections to the defendant's title, which seem to have been well taken. The assesment was greater than the amount authorized by the ordinance. The lot was improperly listed in the name of the Second Presbyterian Church. If it belonged to that religious society, and was intended to be used in the erection of a church, the assessment was improper, for the law exempts such property from taxation. The description of the lot was faulty and uncertain. The judgment of the Common Law and Chancery Court, condemning the property, did not recite the fact necessary to give the court jurisdiction—that is, it did not set forth that the property was situated in the city of Memphis, and the territorial jurisdiction of that court did not extend outside the city; and lastly the purchase money was not paid at the time of the sale, but three months thereafter.

The jury found for the plaintiff.

The calendar for to-day is as follows:

1184 Pierce vs Hunt.
1185 Sullivan vs Weatherbee.
1186 H Bland vs Packer and wife.
1187 Tyler vs Hunt.
1188 Hooks, adm'r, vs Allen.
1189 Edmonds, adm'r, vs Ayan.
1190 Mitchell vs Perkins.
1191 Gallagher vs Mead.
1192 Colt a vs Henry.
1193 Crighton vs Musto.
1194 Evans vs Hunt.
1195 Spoot vs Rawlings.
1196 Taylor vs Seligman (papers missing)
1200 Welsh vs Scales.
1023 Carroll vs Carroll.
1054 Wolf & Co. vs Nanson.
1130 Baokmore vs A & M S S Co.
1121 First Bank vs Arnold et al.
108 Glenn & Son vs Southall et al.
1163 Gibson vs Beecher.

The Court is now two weeks behind on the regular calendar. Attorneys are notified that when cases have been specially set for any particular day, but not reached, they will be called immediately after the cases for that day shall have been disposed of.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—No Court yesterday. The calendar published for yesterday will be taken up to-day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—Met yesterday. No business transacted. Meets to-day pursuant to adjournment. No regular order of business on the calendar.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases will be heard to-day on motion, pleas, etc.

Tessue vs Buff.
Bolton vs Dickens.
Wilkerson vs Franklin Insurance Company.
Farrabee vs Justice.
Gates vs Brinkley.
Battle vs Laird.
Caldwell vs Robinson.
Quinsty vs Phœnix Insurance Company.
Watts vs Thomasson.
Farrabee vs Farrabee.
Sandrilin vs Johnson.
Wickersham vs Battalle.
Hillman vs Stanton.
Vandervilla vs Person.
Gulic vs Hager.
Nicholson pavement cases Nos. 2907, 2980, 2984, 2990, 3014, 3014, 3015, 3032, 3037, 3038, 3041, 3042, 3.63.
Watson vs Haines.
Hillman vs Scarborough.
Hargitto vs Gallico.
Keep vs Cannovan.
Mendelvs Dutillinger.

THEATER.—John Brougham's celebrated play, the *Lottery of Life*, was put upon the boards last night for the first time to a Memphis audience, and we can truly say that it was a great success in every sense of the word. The acting in every role was excellent, the scenery was superb, and the house the very best that has greeted the actors this season. There was scarcely a seat or standing room, and the crowd was composed largely of our very best people. At this late hour we have not time to specify characters; indeed, where all did so well a comparison would be invidious. Of course certain characters, from their prominence in the play, showed to better advantage than others, but though we have seen the *Lottery of Life* on the very best theaters of our country, we have never seen it put upon the stage, even under the personal inspection of John Brougham himself, in New York city, to better advantage. We are happy to have to congratulate the management and the company on a decided hit, and hope to be able to chronicle a repetition of last night's success this evening.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR.—The Fair and Festival at the Greenlaw Hall, in aid of St. Patrick's Church, opened very auspiciously last evening, the attendance being very good. The various tables presided over by Mrs. John Teague, Mrs. Martin Kelly and Miss Burke were elegantly adorned with many useful and beautiful articles, which the fair attendants endeavored to dispose of to the best advantage. A fine quadrille band was present, and kept quite busy making music for the various ladies and their gallants who delighted in the pleasures of the dance. The Fair, with its many attractions, will be continued this evening, when several new features will be introduced. A magnificent mirror, valued at $300, is to be voted to the cheapest dry goods house, a gold headed cane for the most popular undertaker, and a solid silver badge for the most efficient policeman. We hope to see a large attendance this evening to further the worthy object of the Festival.

Resolutions of Condolence:

MEMPHIS, November 23, 1868.

At a special meeting of the Chickasaw Club, held on Monday evening, November 23, 1868, the death of Capt. Samuel Vance having been announced, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the members of this Club have learned with unfeigned sorrow of the death of Capt. Samuel Vance, late a member of this Club; that the many genial qualities of our deceased friend and associate made him a favorite amongst us and endeared him to us, and that we feel deeply the sad dispensation of Providence which has deprived us of his companionship.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased by the presiding officer of this meeting, and that the members of this Club attend his funeral to-morrow at noon.

C. B. CHURCH,
Vice-President.
THOMAS DARDEN, Secretary.

CAN it be possible that over five million bottles of Plantation Bitters have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of theff wonderful medicinal and health-restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3tdéw

THE GREAT TROT ON THANKSGIVING DAY.—The great trot between Mr. Joe Odell's g. h. John, and Mr. H. A. Montgomery's g. m. Peggy, for $500 a side, mile heats, best three in five, comes off at the race course on Thanksgiving day, and is certain to be witnessed by thousands of persons, as the trot is at present all the talk of the city. It will be followed by a race for the Shelby county stake of $50, with $20 to the second horse. Poos will be sold at Capt. Sam. Shock's popular saloon, next to the Overton, on Wednesday night and Thursday morning, and at the track previous to the races, which will commence at one o'clock, afternoon, promptly.

A DASHING TURNOUT.

Passing Bruce's carriage store on Monroe street, yesterday, we noticed one of the most beautiful and stylish equipages that we have ever seen in Memphis, and one that merits a notice, as being such. The build was something between a chariot and a light park phaeton, and was made for one or two horses. The running gear, body wheels, etc., were of the most approved pattern and were painted mazarine blue, delicately lined with gold, and the panels were of a beautiful canary color. The axle is of steel, as are the springs, which are secured in their places by what is called the platform attachment. The wheels have patent noiseless boxes, with projecting flanges of steel, for the protection of the spokes and hub. Extending from the step midway over each wheel, on each side, are guards to protect the clothing from the mud of the wheels.

The interior of the carriage is lined with brown; the back seat and top with the finest doeskin, trimmed with fire-gilt buttons and heavy fringes; the front seats with the same colored leather, also gold trimmings.

The poles are of an approved pattern, with patent noiseless singletree attachments; the tip, as also the tips of the neck-yoke, being shod five or six inches deep with heavy, fire gilt queensmetal. The appointments are all of the very latest pattern, and gold-mounted.

The lamps are of a beautiful pattern, fire-gilt inside, gold-mounted outside, with beautiful topaz-colored glasses. The carpets and rugs are Turkish, of a Solferino color. The harness we did not see, but understand that it is in keeping with the balance of this elegant equipage.

On inquiry, we learned that the rig had been made in Cincinnati expressly for our townsman, Harry Weatherbee, Esq., a fact that did not surprise us at all, knowing as we did that his taste in all matters was the *ne plus*. This fact called our attention to something which had otherwise escaped it—a beautiful little monogram on each panel, combining the initials of his name.

Altogether, Mr. Weatherbee can congratulate himself upon having the finest, most tasty and elegant carriage in Memphis, and we wish that he may have many years among us to enjoy it.

THE largest, best selected and cheapest stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

DR. CLOPTON is in the city, and may be consulted at the Overton Hotel. He treats Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Tumors, etc. Refers to many of the physicians of the city. He leaves on the 26th inst. tf

"A Slight Cold," Coughs—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give sure and almost immediate relief. "THE TROCHES" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Tuesday Evening, November 24.—Second Night of John Brougham's Great Sensation of LOTTERY OF LIFE, introducing the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fulton Ferry, with full size Moving Ferry boat, Junk Shop, Burning Ship at Anchor, Brooklyn in the distance, and the characteristic Concert Saloon Scene.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

LECTURE

—BY—

Mr. J. W. Rogers,

LATE a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, at the GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE,

Sunday Night, November 29, 1868.

SUBJECT: Why am I a Catholic?

Admission, 50 cents. nov21 1w

SUPPER AND FESTIVAL

—AT THE—

PEABODY HOTEL

COMMENCING TUESDAY NIGHT,

For the Benefit of the New Tabernacle Church.

Tickets, 50 Cents, to be obtained at the Bookstores. nov22 3t

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. C. NEELY. A. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, ::: TENNESSEE.

and 3m

C. G. PARTEE, R. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 8m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

N. B. JUDSON, Minnawska, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep2 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep2 3m

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled. nov13 2w F. BRODI.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

276 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 294 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sept dawém

WM. MCGEE, R. F. HERRON,
Memphis, Tenn. Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates dawém

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 404 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep2 dawém

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin," and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 293 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Orders promptly attended to. nov3 2m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Henry Green, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Green, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 17th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
nov18 3t 2 Assignee, Etc.

J. STOLTS,

DEALER IN

Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other

Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. Connty and Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland article, and at only 75 cents.
oct28 3m J. STOLTS, 86 Jefferson Street.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BUCKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett.

H. M. FERGUSON,
J. N. PRIVETT.
nov11 1m

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

GREAT REDUCTION!

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER A HANDSOME LINE OF

FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,

ALSO, A REDUCTION IN BLANKETS.

FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.

SHAKER FLANNELS, WELCH FLANNELS, DONEL FLANNELS

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 23, 1868.

FINANCE.

This market for the week has been a quiet one in money circles. With little cotton moving, and the usual dislike to let go of currency, even upon the best of collateral, when within an hour the cotton market may become active, our banks have, as a general thing, let their capital lie idle, and only to-day has a change set in, and the demand for currency become active. This upward movement in cotton has improved the offerings of Eastern bills very materially, and it is probable that all our discount houses will be amply supplied with exchange within the next two or three days. Bills upon New York are taken at ¼ discount, and upon outside points at ⅜ discount. Selling at par, with only rare exceptions. Sight bills on New Orleans taken at ¼ discount. Selling at par to ¼ discount.

Gold has been firm during the week, closing in New York to day at 134¼. Exchange steady. Gold in this market is in good counter demand, with dealers buying at New York rates, and selling at an advance of 1@2c.

Stocks and bonds are not moving, and quotations are nominal. A sale of $2000 city (plain) bonds at 52½c was reported, but there is no especial inquiry for them, and the feeling seems to be weak. It is intimated that as soon as they reach 50c large orders will be filled.

There is an active demand for Bank of Tennessee notes, and $100,000 would find ready purchasers at 32c, but holders are not disposed to sell.

The demand for county warrants does not improve. As it is more than probable that the penalty for non-payment of taxes will be taken off until the 1st of January by the Legislature, tax-payers, therefore, show no disposition to buy, and the only operations we hear of take place between dealers. Some of them declare that they are not in the market at 70c, while others more sanguine or perhaps holding a fair amount declare they will buy all offered at 72½@73c. Selling at 75@77c.

City scrip is firm. A tax-payer who wants $10,000 to be delivered by the 15th prox. was feeling the market, and the best he could do, we learn, was 84c. Dealers, however, would not buy at better than 82½@83c. Small amounts to tax-payers sell at 85@88c.

Police scrip is scarce at 90c buying. Selling at 95c.

We learn that money never was tighter than at present in Cincinnati, where 2 per cent. per month is freely paid on good paper.

The New York money market for the week has been unsettled, but currency has been easier in consequence of many of those who had been engaged in the "locking up" process taking advantage of the depression of prices for stocks and gold, and gone over to the "bull" clique of operators, thus setting loose a large amount of capital. The railway and miscellaneous speculative stocks have been very irregular, Erie most especially. The transactions have been largely on foreign account, and the speculators have made what is called in Wall street a "clean sweep."

The total receipts of the United States Treasury from all sources, for the quarter ending September 30, have been made up at the department, and they reach the aggregate of nearly $90,000,000—a considerable increase over the estimates of the Secretary and the Special Commissioner. Reducing the gold to currency, this is considerably in excess of $400,000,000 per annum.

The question of a return to specie payment so far as the South is concerned is taking definite shape. There is no reason why we should not regulate our own currency, now that our people are out of debt, and have in their hands a gold producing crop. The banks of Mobile have, in reply to a question from the Chamber of Commerce, stated that they would take gold on deposit and pay it out on checks; and a writer in the New Orleans *Times* says on this gold question:

It is very important for the general interests of our business community that gold should be made the basis of all commercial transactions, and this can readily be brought about next September by unity of action on the part of all, especially the cotton factors.

Were the value of gold dependent upon the supply and demand, the currency would have more stability, but it is notorious that it depends upon the mischievous gambling in the gold room in New York, as well as the uncertain and lawless interference of the Secretary of the Treasury, so that it is quite impossible for a merchant to make any certain estimate from one hour to another.

With economy on the part of the cotton planters, and prudence on the part of factors in discouraging the pernicious system of making advances, the Southern planters, with the co-operation of the factors in all the seaport towns, will be masters of the financial situation, and thus give a stability to all values, which would invite, and beyond doubt, largely increase our import trade.

This subject is of vital importance to New Orleans and all the Southern seaports, and it is to be hoped the press will take hold of it, so that the best commercial minds in the country may reflect upon it, and if practicable, come to some definite action, so that specie may be made the circulating medium throughout the country, within as brief a period as possible. Parties who are in the habit of purchasing cotton and other exportable articles, would then prepare themselves for the change, and in time for the beginning of the next commercial year on the 18th, 1869. FACTOR.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16, 1868.

COTTON.

In consequence of the election in Liverpool, which did not close until Wednesday, no dispatches were received from that market until Thursday of this week, when that market opened steady, with Uplands, 10¾; Orleans, 11d. The following day it advanced ⅛d, and fell again on Saturday to where it started; but before the close on that day it became buoyant, with Uplands, 10⅝@11d; Orleans, 11⅛@11¼d. The New York market opened dull at 24@24½c for Middlings. There was little or no change until Friday, when the feeling was better, and Middlings were quoted at 24½c. It was steady on Saturday morning, but holders were asking higher rates before the close. No dispatches were received from Liverpool to-day, owing to interruption along the Newfoundland wires. To-day the New York market opened with a moderate demand, but holders anticipating an advance were not offering to sell. At 11:30 prices had advanced; Uplands, 24½c; Mobile, 25c; Orleans, 25½c. At 2 p.m. demand was fair and prices firm; Uplands, 24¾@25c. At the close prices had again advanced, with fair demand; Low Middlings, 24½c; Uplands, 25c; Mobile, 25½c; Orleans, 25½c; Good Middlings, 26½c.

Our market was quiet throughout until Friday, when the feeling was very much better, and prices ½c advanced. The lowest point reached this season was 8n Tuesday, when Middlings sold at 21½@22c. On Saturday the largest tables of the season were sold upon a basis of 22c for Low Middlings. To-day there was an active inquiry, with prices advanced ½@¾c, but sales were not large, as buyers and sellers were ¼c apart in their views—the latters asking 22½c for Middlings and the former bidding 22½c. Among the sales to-day were 41 bales Good Ordinary at 21½c, 20 at 21½c; 20, 140, 20, 30, 44 Low Middlings at 22c, 245 at 22½c, 40, 82, 61 and 115 at 22¾c; 30 Strict Middlings at 23½c. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	21 @—
Good Ordinary	21¾@21¾
Low Middlings	22 @22½
Middlings	22½@—
Strict Middlings	23 @23½
Good Middlings	24 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 23, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,232	
Received previously	80,139	82,371
		82,418
Exported to-day	3,413	
Exported previously	65,632	69,045
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		13,373

Although King Cotton is dethroned, the article itself, as a convenience and a luxury, exerts an influence which will always demand more or less attention. The history of the early cultivation of the plant in the United States, contains several noteworthy facts. A single paper of seed sent from Chelsea, England, to Georgia, in the year 1734, contained the germ of the trade that, in 1834, aimed to rule the Government of the United States, and which cherished the delusion common to kings, up as late as 1861-2. The first regular exportation of cotton was made in 1785. This exportation comprised a single bag—cotton was not baled in those days.

During the next five years the receipts of American cotton were respectively 6,109,389 842, and 81 bales, estimated at 151 pounds each, or 1,441 bags, weighing 216 150 pounds, in six years, from 1785 to 1790 inclusive. In 1791 the export was 139,316 pounds; in 1800 it had reached 17,779,803 pounds. In 1860 the export had reached the enormous amount of 1,767,686,338 pounds, or 3,812,345 bales. This immense yield was grown, as shown by statistics, on 1⅛ per cent of the area of the Southern States. The entire producing region of the United States is not larger than the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut! These figures were read recently before the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters, an organization of recent growth, which held its second meeting a few weeks since.

From a carefully prepared report submitted to the Association, we learn that the number of mills in the Northern States is 479; number of spindles 5,768,228; average number of yarn, 27½; consumption, 343,645,950 pounds; consumption per spindle, 59.57 pounds. In the Southern States, number of mills, 69; spindles, 190,772; average number of yarn, 12½; consumption 28,042,766 pounds; consumption per spindle, 140.37 pounds.

Massachusetts takes the lead, as a matter of course. That State contains 132 mills, which, in full operation, consume annually 128,782,576 pounds. New Hampshire comes next. Her 83 mills work up 47,251,489 pounds annually. Little Rhode Island owns 95 mills, which consume about 46,000,000 pounds. Twenty mills in Maine work up 28,824,608 pounds. Connecticut and Pennsylvania, consume very nearly the same amount. The first contains sixty-seven mills, the last forty-six. The difference in the annual consumption will be perceived in the following statement: Connecticut, 25,555,120 pounds; Pennsylvania, 25,169,069. New York consumes a fraction over 20,000,000 pounds. The remarkable feature of this summary is the fact that no single Southern State, with the exception of Georgia, works up 5,000,000 pounds. South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri and Maryland consume about 26,000,000 pounds, or a fraction more than the amount consumed by Pennsylvania.

A remarkable decrease in the production of cotton goods in the United States during the last eight years is exhibited. Compared with the eight years preceding, the production during the last eight years was only 67¼ per cent. A careful estimate of the capital invested in cotton machinery in the United States puts it at $175,000,000. The opinion is confidently expressed by those conversant with the business that when the producer and consumer in the United States understand each other thoroughly, and when the South shall have its full share of cotton factories, the trade will witness a prosperity never before equaled.

TRADE.

The quietness which has pervaded the cotton market during the week has, to some extent, been felt in all departments of trade, and business on the whole has been light. The meat market is in a state of transition. The demand for bacon is falling off, while that for bulk meats has hardly yet set in, and we have but very moderate sales to report. Old mess pork is rapidly giving away to new mess, and the latter has, so far as we can learn, given very general satisfaction. All that has been sold in this market up to this time has been repacked, and any sour meat which might be found has been taken out. At this early period all new mess pork not repacked is said to contain some meats not properly cured. We have not so far heard of any short weight, and we are not likely to have any during the season, as the Chambers of Commerce at Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis all require the packers name to be branded upon every barrel. This will prevent much of the annoyance felt last season. The cold weather has caused very large quantities of fresh dressed pork, beef and mutton to come to market, and it is offered for sale at many of our houses on Front street and has diminished the demand for hams and other cured meats so far as the local trade is concerned. The receipts of corn have been very much heavier than last week, and prices have materially declined. Flour is also in large supply. The stock will fall little, if any, short of 20,000 barrels, and the market is weak, though we have a better demand to report. Sugar is weak, but not quotably lower. Western produce of every description is in large supply, and prices are very irregular.

The dry goods market which opened with every appearance of an active trade for the week became rather quiet before the close, and our dealers report but a small trade doing. The demand is mostly for staple cottons both plain and striped. The latter remains firm. Woolen goods are also steady at last weeks' prices.

In New York the volume of trade in the regular way continues small, and the offerings at auction are large. There is a little better feeling on account of the better supply of money, but the season is now so nearly over that little activity is expected.

In Boots and Shoes we have the usual jobbing demand to report. Stocks are large, well assorted, and suitable for the season. The New York market is reported as follows by the *Shoe Reporter* of the 19th:

There is very little of interest to record in the wholesale boot and shoe market for the week; the demand is moderate. Some few small orders are coming in, but, as usual at this season, they are for limited amounts; the dealers and manufacturers are trimming sheets for close sailing through the present financial flurry and until some decided policy is indicated from political headquarters, pointing to a final settlement of affairs which have thrown distrust on transactions in a portion of the country where large quantities of manufactured articles are required and consumed. That a good demand is anticipated for the next season is evident from the preparations and improvements being made in manufactories for the production of boots and shoes. At the present time as few goods as possible are being made up, except for immediate delivery, and for the near-by trade. With the New England jobbing trade business is fairly active, and manufacturers of prime retailing work have all they can do at present on orders. Prices of boots and shoes are firm and steady, being less affected by the tightness of money than other kinds of merchandise, as the stocks on hand are only moderate, and of fine qualities, few, if any, goods can be found in manufacturers' hands.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The stock is not so large, and market firmer. We quote $4@7 as to quality.

BEANS—Stock of Navy is fair. Dull at $3 75@4 per bushel.

BEAN—Good supply. Selling on levee at $23@24. From store, $25@26.

BAGGING—Good stock and dull; 1¾ lb Kentuck, 40@41c; 2 lb. Kentucky, 42@43c; India, nominally, 26c.

BACON—Very light stock, and demand moderate. Clear Sides, 18@19c; Clear Rib, 18½@18½c; Shoulders, 16@16½c; Breakfast Bacon 19@20c. Plain Canvassed Hams, 16½@17c. Plain Smoked Hams 15@16c. Sugar Cured Canvassed 18@19c. All hams are dull.

BULK MEAT—Stock light, but is improving as is also demand. Clear sides, 15@15½c; Shoulders, 11@12c. A lot of old bulk sides very heavy was held at 16½c.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice Western in tubs, 34@35c. Roll, 40@45c. Goshen, 48@45c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 30@32c.

CABBAGES—Stock large. We quote at $12@15 per crate; $10@12 per hogshead; $8@9 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17½@17½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 20@25c; Java, 30@33c.

CORNMEAL—Stock equal to all requirements. Fresh in lots delivered, $4 50. In small way from store, $4 60@4 75.

CORN—The market is moderately active. We quote sales of car corn in sacks at 70@72c; 32 sacks yellow inferior shelled, 72½c; 180 sacks white, 75c; 140 do., 77½c.

CHICKENS—Good supply and dull at $4 00@4 50.

CATTLE—The supply is fully equal to the demand. Choice beeves, 5@6c; second quality, 4@4½c; inferior 2½@3c, dressed 6@8c.

CALVES—Light supply; $4 50@5 per dozen.

EGGS—Stock light. Limed, 30c; fresh, 35c.

FLOUR—Market weak and stock large. Fine to choice family brands, $9@12.

GREASE—Fair demand at 4½@6c.

GAME—Venison, sales around; saddles, 12@14c. Wild Turkeys, 81@$15. Wild Geese, $2@3. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25. Squirrels, $1 50@1 75.

HAY—Stock of inferior large. Choice scarce. We quote at $23@24 on levee; $25@26 in store.

HIDES—Good demand. Green, 9c; green salt, 10@11c; dry salt, 18c; dry flint, 22c.

HOMINY—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 7½@8c. Dressed 8@9c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with fair demand. Selling at 7½@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock air. Kegs, 17@18c; tierces 16@16½c; tub, 17@18c. A few kegs on levee sold at 16c.

LIME—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Eureka $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—Old is scarce. Held at $28@29 from store. New, $25 50@27. A lot of the latter on consignment closed out on levee at $25.

MOLASSES—Stock improving. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 70@75c. Half barrels, 72½@85c; 10 gallon kegs, $9@11.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@3 00; No. 2, $2 50@2 70; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 75@5 40.

OATS—We have no chance to report. Stock ample. Held on levee at 60@65c and at 65@66c from store.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Few in market. We quote at $5 25@5 50 per barrel.

POTATOES—Stock very good. Northern Nershannocks, $2 25@2 50 per barrel. Peachblows $2 75@3. Sweet Potatoes in bulk, 60@65c.

PIGS FEET—Several lots received. Kegs, $3@3 25.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 8@9c per lb.

SUGAR—Prices are weak but not quotably lower. New crop Louisiana, 13½@15c for prime to choice; Island sugars, 13@15c; coffee sugars, 15@17c.

SALT—Good stock; 280 lbs. bbls., $3 10@3 25. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $2 75@3 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25 from store by single sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@3 per head. Dressed, 5@6c.

LARD—In kegs, per pound, 15@16c.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $15@18 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at $1 25@1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 10@11c.

WHISKY—Prices are as low as in any other market. We quote common at 70@80c. Highwines $1 00. Imitation Bourbon $1 05@1 25. Bourbon, $1@3 50. Genuine Robinson county $2@8 50.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oct Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
accom'n, daily, ex-		
cept Sunday	8:50 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time ..... 4:30 p.m
" " City time ..... 4:10 p.m
Arrive ..... 9:20 a.m

Ticket office No. 327½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. E. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant during the day, with the nights cool.

The little swell recently felt in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi has reached here, and we have to report a slight rise, but it will be of very short duration. The Arkansas is falling with three feet in Pine Bluff. White river is also falling but the packets experience no trouble in getting to Augusta. The latest news from above will be found among our midnight dispatches.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Louisville, Cincinnati.
" St. Francis, Louisville.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Argos, St. Francis river.

Departures.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Louisville, New Orleans.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.

In Port.

Mayflower, Darling, Natoma, Des Arc, Liberty No. 2, Argos.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee was lively yesterday, with a large number of packets in port.

The Natoma brought in 462 bales of cotton.

The Ozark came in with 234 bales of cotton and reshipped a large amount at the mouth.

The Argos, from White river had 171 bales.

The Louisville, which passed up yesterday, got 100 bales of cotton for Louisville.

Capt. John D. Adams, Superintendent of the Memphis and Arkansas river Packet Company, is in the city, having arrived yesterday. He will be here for some days.

The Luminary will pass down to-morrow for Vicksburg and the bends.

The low pressure Richmond, Capt. Stut Neal, leaves for New Orleans to-morrow at 3 p.m.

The Des Arc, Capt. John Elliott, came in with 308 bales of cotton, and does not leave until to-day. She is the independent White river packet and makes all landings to Augusta. Jo Elliott and Matt Glass are clerks.

The New Orleans Ice Manufacturing Company furnish ice to steamboats at 70 cents per 100. We want an ice machine at this port.

Andy Granger is now one of the clerks of the Des Arc.

The Frank Pargoud ran into the bank a few days ago at Tunica bend and nearly knearly her stern off.

It seems that Capt. Tom Leathers has chartered the Belle Lee and left New Orleans for Vicksburg on Saturday last.

The elegant passenger packet, Mary Forsyth, Capt. Alex. Ziegler, with White and Briggs in the office, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, making all way landings.

The Ruth, Henry Ames, Pauline Carroll, P. W. Strader and Dexter, left New Orleans Saturday evening, on their way up.

Three boats leave the Crescent City for Vicksburg on Saturday. The Gov. Allen, Capt. Smoker; the Belle Lee, Capt. Leathers; and the Bart. Able, Capt. Harrison, left last Saturday. They are, no doubt, all making money.

We are indebted to the *Courier-Journal* for a description of the new steamer St. Francis.

The gay Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will get away to-day for Friar's Point. She makes all way landings, and is prompt as she is reliable. Fields and Whitehead are her accurate clerks.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt Haynes, leaves on Thursday for the Arkansas.

The Darling, Capt. Kates, backs out for Cincinnati to-day. She will go through without delay, and will get a good trip of cotton. Mr. Power is her clerk, and is one of the best officers on the river.

The splendid steamer Magents, Capt. J. Frank Hicks, will leave for New Orleans to-morrow at 5 p.m. She will, we hope, have a good trip to start with. Our merchants should patronize her liberally, as she is a local packet, a good carrier and a superior passenger steamer. Messrs. Sullivan and Green are her gentlemanly clerks.

The elegant U. S. Mail packet, Liberty, Capt. Rice, with the popular Milt Harry at the desk, leaves to-day for White river, connecting at the mouth with the Guidon, for Pine Bluff, and also with the Little Rock train at Devall's Bluff. Charlie Sharpe is freight clerk.

An arrangement has, we learn, been effected by which at least one of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Companies' steamers will go into the Memphis and Vicksburg trade in connection with the Commercial. Probably no one line of packets has struck a more direct blow at our prosperity than the Vicksburg and St. Louis line, and we are glad to learn that the Memphis Packet Company at last is willing to use every effort to retain that trade to Memphis which was lost by the inertness, supineness and general want of vim which has characterized the large majority of our merchants.

THE NEW STEAMER ST. FRANCIS.—This new candidate for public favor, under command of the veteran, Capt. Thos. R. Bowman, made her first appearance at our wharf on yesterday morning. As her name indicates, she was built for the St. Francis river trade, to ply between our city and Wittsburg. This is the fourth boat built bearing the name of St. Francis, all built and furnished for Capt. Thos. R. Bowman, her commander and chief owner, who has worn out six boats in the trade during his career, and never met with but one accident in his twenty years' experience, and that of a trivial character, involving no loss of life. This is the fourth St. Francis, each of which was an improvement upon its predecessor, and this, the last and best of the fleet, as well as the most complete and serviceable. As time saved is money made, it has been a desideratum and main object to have a boat completed in the shortest possible period. We note it as a fact elucidating the expertness and expedition of Western mechanics that the St. Francis was planned, laid out and constructed all complete within the space of three months. The keel was laid on the 19th of August and on the 19th of November she left port on her first trip.

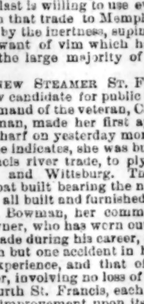
The following are the dimensions of the St. Francis: Length of hull 175 feet, beam 32 feet, depth of hold 6 feet 4 inches; all extra fastened and heavily built to meet the full requirements of the cotton trade. The cabin of the St. Francis is full length, with the addition of a large texas or upper cabin for both officers and passengers, as well as roomy side houses, pantry, barber shop, bath rooms, etc.; all and everything requisite for the comfort and convenience of passengers; and all in all, we pronounce her the best, most useful, durable and stylish craft that has ever yet graced the waters of the St. Francis, or entered the port of Wittsburg. So far as possible Capt. Bowman has patronized home institutions. Mr. W. Jack, of this city, furnished the pantry, and Messrs. O. F. Prescott & Co. the chandeliers, lamps, etc. The St. Francis leaves for St. Francis river to-day. Mr. Paine is chief clerk, and his assistants are Messrs. Clark and Shell.

Capt. John E. Hare, of the steamboat Glendale, was recently examined on a charge of violating the maritime law in running his boat without a wire tiller rope. The complaint was made by Peter Vandervoort, Inspector of Hulls. It appears that on the last trip of the Glendale from Pittsburg to St. Louis, the wire tiller rope broke near Paducah, and instead of splicing it, a manilla rope was substituted. Capt. Hare stated that the inspector at Pittsburg had told him he could put in a manilla tiller rope. It was also stated that the Captain had said that the wire rope was a farce. The penalty for violating the regulation is a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two months. Capt. Hare was held to answer.

Soundings were made at Hannibal a few days ago, with a view of constructing a bridge across the Mississippi river. The result was entirely satisfactory, a rock bottom, at no great depth, being found under the bed of the stream. The point selected is quite narrow, rendering the construction of a first-class railroad bridge a small task. The cost of building a bridge at Hannibal, it is said, will be less by one-half than the one recently constructed at Quincy.

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKERS'



HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus affixing their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
nov1 1m 325 Main Street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA ..... James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov23 2t 254 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line—For New Orleans.

RICHMOND ..... J. Stut Neal, Master.
This new and magnificent low-pressure steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
no2112t 7½ Madison street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

VIRGINIA ..... Holcraft, Master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
MONDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
nov22 2t 206 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA ..... Hicks Master
The Mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight only apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov22 4t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA ..... Hicks Master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
MART WALT & CO.,
nov22 4t Agents, 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA ..... Hicks Master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov22 4t No. 291 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

MARY E. FORSYTH ..... Thompson, master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 24th inst., at 4 p.m.
nov24 1t FLEM. CALVERT, sup't.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

LUMINARY ..... Luger master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov24 3t 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet

W. A. CALDWELL ..... R. L. Haines, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
nov24 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING ..... Lew Kates master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
CAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov22 4t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC ..... John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THIS DAY, 24th inst., at 8 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
nov24 1t No. 6 Jefferson street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

LIBERTY NO. 2 ..... James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, 24th inst. at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov22 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

LIBERTY NO. 2 ..... James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. nov22 3t

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE ..... Captain W. C. Hardwick
John Fenwick, Clerk,

WILL leave Memphis as above every Wednesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov22 1f 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, ... Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and on every TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1f No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

COMMERCIAL

CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,

WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and the Bends and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct31 tf 291 Front street.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements: *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detector and Watch Guard; a so, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov8 2m 196 Broadway, New York.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the trains on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

an29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE informed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Car or Transfer.

The inconveniences and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

novi 1m A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:30 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:20 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p